

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXXV.

- Fig. 1. *Azanus uranus*, p. 366.  
 2. *Tarucus catricatus*, p. 366.  
 3. *Spindasis hypargyros*, p. 369.  
 4. *Euchloë lucilla*, p. 376.  
 5. *Pyralis incongrua*, p. 383.  
 6. *Samea yerburi*, p. 383.  
 7. *Mustilia columbaris*, p. 387.  
 8. *Argyria cinerea*, p. 387.  
 9. *Epijdonia signata*, p. 392.  
 10. *Abraxas fuscescens*, p. 392.  
 11. — *virginialis*, p. 392.

9. List of a Collection of Birds from the Province of Tarapacá, Northern Chili. By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

[Received June 25, 1886.]

(Plate XXXVI.)

Mr. H. Berkeley James, F.Z.S., has placed in my hands for determination a collection of bird-skins made for him by Carlos Rahmer, of the National Museum, Santiago, in the province of Tarapacá, formerly in Peru, but now, I believe, annexed to Chili. The collection, which was made in January and February last, contains 150 skins referable to 53 species, amongst which a new Flamingo, as I shall presently point out, is of special interest.

The nearest fauna to Tarapacá that has received much attention is that of the Desert of Atacama just to the south, which was explored in 1853-4 by Dr. R. A. Philippi, of Santiago<sup>1</sup>. Prof. Philippi's list of birds contains 33 species, only 11 or 12 of which are identical with those in the present collection.

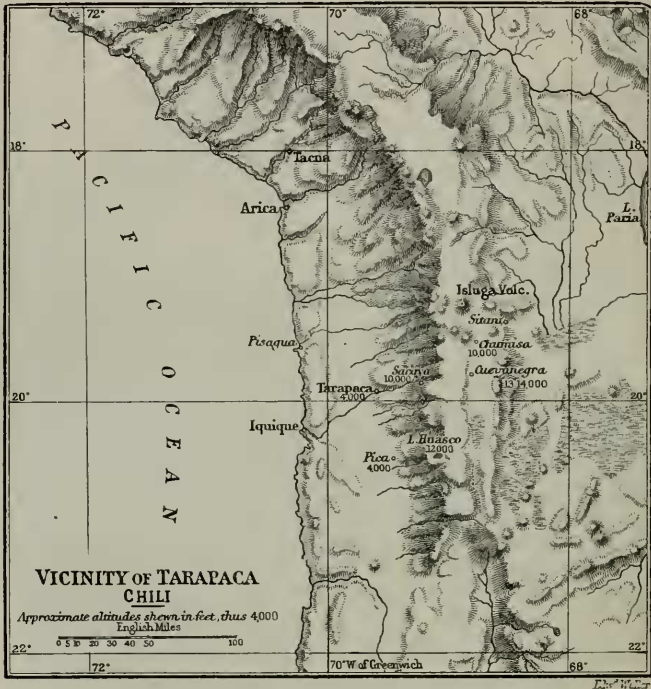
But our leading authority on the Birds of Peru, of which Republic the district of Tarapacá until lately formed part, is Taczanowski's 'Ornithologie du Pérou.' I have, therefore, referred throughout to this most useful work except in the case of the following seven species, which are not included by Taczanowski, and are therefore additions to his avifauna, namely:—*Sycalis aureiventris*, *Upucerthia ruficauda*, *Synallaxis modesta*, *Bolborhynchus orbignesi*, *Phœnicopterus jamesi*, *Fulica leucoptera*, and *Ægialitis occidentalis*. Of these seven, one (*Bolborhynchus orbignesi*) was hitherto only known from Bolivia; two, so far as is yet ascertained, are peculiar to Tarapacá (namely *Phœnicopterus jamesi* and *Ægialitis occidentalis*), and the remaining four are Chilean species not hitherto recorded so far north.

The species in the present collection from Tarapacá which have not yet been met with in Chili are 20 in number, namely:—*Turdus*

<sup>1</sup> 'Reise durch die Wüste Atacama,' &c. v. Dr. R. A. Philippi: Halle, 1860.

*chiguanco*, *Phrygilus plebeius*, *Chrysomitris atrata*, *Sycalis uropygialis*, *Muscisaxicola albifrons*, *Centrites oreas*, *Cinclodes bifasciatus*, *Bolborhynchus orbignesi*, *Phœnicopterus andinus*, *P. jamesi*, *Metriopelia aymara*, *Chamæpelia cruziana*, *Gymnopelia erythrothorax*, *Gallinula galeata*, *Fulica gigantea*, *F. ardesiaca*, *Vanellus resplendens*, *Ægialitis occidentalis*, *Recurvirostra andina*, and *Tinamotis pentlandi*.

Fig. 1.



The sketch now exhibited (fig. 1) will show most of the different places in which the collection was formed.

1. *TURDUS CHIGUANCO*, d'Orb. et Lafr.

*Turdus chiguanco*, Seebohm, Cat. Birds B. M. v. p. 225; ScL. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 984 (Islay).

*Merula chiguanco*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 494.

Sibaya. One ♀: iris brown; feet and beak yellow.

Obtained by Whitely near Islay, Peru, in 1867.

## 2. ANTHUS, sp. inc.

Sacaya. One ♂ : iris brown ; feet brown ; beak dark horn-colour.

A young bird, nearest to *A. furcatus*, d'Orb. et Lafr. (Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. p. 459).

## 3. ATTICORA CYANOLEUCA (Vieill.).

*Atticora cyanoleuca*, Sharpe, Cat. Birds B. M. x. p. 186 ; Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. p. 244.

Huasco. One ♀ : iris brown ; legs brown ; feet black.

## 4. PHRYGILUS ATRICEPS (d'Orb. et Lafr.).

*Emberiza atriceps*, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 76.

*Phrygilus atriceps*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 34.

Sacaya and Lalcalhuay.

## 5. PHRYGILUS UNICOLOR (d'Orb. et Lafr.).

*Emberiza unicolor*, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 79.

*Phrygilus unicolor*, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 31.

*Phrygilus rusticus*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 38.

Huasco. One ♂ : iris dark brown.

## 6. PHRYGILUS PLEBEIUS, Tsch.

*Phrygilus plebeius*, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 31 ; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 39.

Huasco, Sitana, and Lalcalhuay.

## 7. PHRYGILUS FRUTICETI (Kittl.).

*Phrygilus fruticeti*, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 31 ; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 37.

Sibaya. One ♂ : iris dark brown ; feet yellowish.

## 8. CHRYSOMITRIS ATRATA (d'Orb. et Lafr.).

*Chrysomitris atrata*, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 34 ; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 53.

Huasco and Sacaya. Iris very dark brown.

## 9. SYCALIS UROPYGIALIS (d'Orb. et Lafr.).

*Sycalis uropygialis*, Scl. Ibis, 1872, p. 47 ; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 58.

Huasco and Sitana. Three examples, ♂ et ♀ : sexes alike.

## 10. SYCALIS AUREIVENTRIS, Ph. et Landb.

*Sycalis aureiventris*, Scl. Ibis, 1872, p. 47, pl. iii.

Chumisa. One ♀ : iris dark brown.

## 11. MUSCISAXICOLA ALBIFRONS (Tsch.).

*Muscisaxicola albifrons*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 209.

Sacaya. One ♀ : iris dark brown ; feet and beak black.

12. *MUSCISAXICOLA RUFIVERTEX*, d'Orb. et Lafr.  
*Muscisaxicola rufivertex*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 216.  
 Huasco. ♂ et ♀ : iris bright brown ; bill and feet black.
13. *CENTRITES OREAS*, Sel. et Salv.  
*Centrites oreas*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 222.  
 Sacaya. One ♂ : iris very dark brown ; feet and beak black.
14. *GEOSITTA CUNICULARIA* (Vieill.).  
*Geositta cunicularia juninensis*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 93.  
 Sacaya and Sitana. ♂ et ♀, alike : iris dark brown ; feet black ;  
 beak horn-colour.
15. *UPUCERTHIA RUFICAUDA* (Meyen).  
*Ochetorhynchus ruficaudus*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 324.  
*Upucerthia ruficauda*, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 62 ; iid. P. Z. S.  
 1879, p. 619.  
 Lalcalhuay. ♂ : iris brown ; feet and beak black.
16. *CINCLODES BIFASCIATUS*.  
*Cinclodes bifasciatus*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 448 ; Tacz. Orn. Per.  
 ii. p. 3.  
*Upucerthia atacamensis*, Phil. Reise d. d. Wüste Atacama, p. 161,  
 t. iii.  
 Chumisa, Sacaya, and Sibaya. Males : iris dark brown ; feet and  
 beak black.
17. *CINCLODES FUSCUS* (Vieill.).  
*Cinclodes fuscus*, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 985.  
*Cinclodes rivularis*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 112.  
 Chumisa, Cueva negra, and Sacaya. Iris brown ; feet black.
18. *LEPTASTHENURA ÆGITHALOIDES* (Kittl.).  
*Leptasthenura ægithaloides*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 120.  
 Huasco. Iris dark brown.
19. *SYNALLAXIS MODESTA*, Eyton.  
*Synallaxis modesta*, Scl. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 23.  
 Sacaya and Sitana. Two ♂ et ♀ : iris dark brown.
20. *OREOTROCHILUS LEUCOPLEURUS*, Gould.  
*Oreotrochilus leucopleurus*, Tacz. Orn. Per. ii. p. 278 ; Gould,  
 Mon. Troch. ii. pl. 71.  
 Chumisa and Lalcalhuay. Two females, with nest and eggs.  
 The nest consists of an oblong mass of grey and brown wool  
 (apparently Llama's), with a few bits of moss intermixed. It is  
 pointed at the lower extremity. In a shallow open depression are  
 two white pyriform eggs ; they measure about 0·7 by 0·45 inch.

## 21. BOLBORHYNCHUS ORBIGNESIUS.

*Myiopsitta orbignesia*, Bp. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1854, p. 151.

*Bolborhynchus orbignesi*, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 635.

*Bolborhynchus d'orbigni*, Finsch, Papag. ii. p. 129.

Lalcalhuay. Males and females: sexes alike; iris dark brown.

These specimens agree with Bolivian skins of this little-known species.

## 22. BUTEO ERYTHRONOTUS (King).

*Buteo erythronotus*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. p. 115.

Lalcalhuay. ♀: iris brown; feet yellow.

## 23. MILVAGO MEGALOPTERUS (Meyen).

*Milvago megalopterus*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. i. p. 101.

Sitana. ♂: iris brown; feet yellow.

## 24. ARDEA CANDIDISSIMA (Gm.).

*Ardea candidissima*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 393.

Sitana. ♂: iris yellow; feet black.

## 25. PHÆNICOPTERUS ANDINUS, Philippi.

*Phœnicopterus andinus*, Philippi, Reise d. d. Wüste Atacama, p. 164, tt. iv., v.; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 423.

Huasco. Two females, in full plumage. "Iris very dark brown; feet whitish yellow; beak, fore part black, hind part whitish yellow; between the nostrils brick-red; lowest hinder part of lower mandible and a small spot before the eyes violet."

An egg is of a uniform chalky white, with irregular adherent chalky layers, as in some Cormorants' eggs. It measures 3·6 by 2·1 inches, and is only slightly more pointed at the small end.

## 26. PHÆNICOPTERUS JAMESI, sp. nov. (Plate XXXVI.)

*Ph. albus, capite colloque superiore et alis cætus roseo indutis; cervicis undique, dorsi superioris et pectoris plumarum apicibus cum scapularibus et secundariis externis elongatis et subalaribus sanguineo-rosaceis; remigibus nigerrimis; subalaribus longis sanguineis; pedibus rubris; rostri basi flava, apice nigra; loris nudis in pelle carneis; digito postico nullo: long. tota circ. 36·0, alæ 16·0, caudæ 6·5, tarsi 8·0.*

*Hab.* in Andibus, prov. Tarapacensis.

*Obs.* A *Ph. andinus* cui pedibus tridactylis affinis, forma et pictura rostri, scapularibus et secundariis productis, et pedibus rubris sanè diversus.

An adult male in full dress and a male and female not in full dress of this new species of three-toed Flamingo were obtained by Rahmer at Sitana, at a height of about 12,000 feet, at the foot of the Volcano Tsluga. In a letter announcing this discovery, Mr. Rahmer has proposed to call the species "*jamesi*," a name which I adopt with great pleasure.

There can be no question about the distinctness of this species from *P. andinus*. Besides the differences specified above, the conformation of the bill is of itself sufficient to render *Ph. jamesi* distinct in all ages. As will be seen by the sketches now exhibited (figs. 2

Fig. 2.

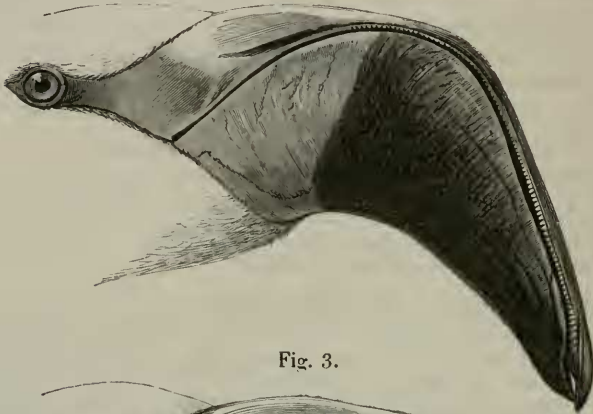
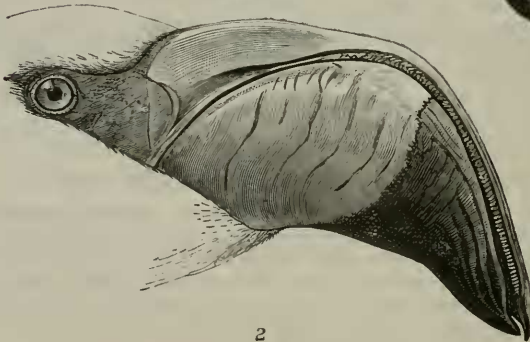


Fig. 3.



$$\frac{2}{3}$$
Fig. 2. Bill of *Ph. andinus*.Fig. 3. Bill of *Ph. jamesi*.

and 3), the bill is much shorter and smaller in *Ph. jamesi*, the naked space at the lores wider and differently shaped, and the upper mandible is much narrower. The very different disposition of the colours will be likewise seen from the figures. In *P. jamesi* the terminal black portion is much smaller, and is succeeded by an

orange-yellow which occupies the whole basal portion, while the narrow rim at the front, the lores, and the naked skin round the eye are red, in life (according to Rahmer) "carmine." There is besides a red spot terminating the yellow at the front of the upper mandible. In *P. andinus* the black terminal portion is much more extended; this is succeeded by a pale or "whitish yellow" base; and the part between the nostrils is "brick-red." The lower part of the gonyes next to the feathering and the narrow naked lores are in the skin of a flesh-colour, in life "violet."

In *P. jamesi* the legs are red, in life "carmine;" in *P. andinus* "whitish yellow."

In *P. jamesi*, as will be seen in the figure (Plate XXXVI.), the external secondaries are elongated into filiform plumes, which extend, when the wing is closed, as much as two inches beyond the primaries, and scapularies are similarly lengthened. Both these sets of plumes are of a bright rosy red. This is also apparent in the two younger specimens of *P. jamesi*, but nothing of the sort appears to take place in *P. andinus*.

27. *BERNICLA MELANOPTERA* (Eyton).

*Bernicla melanoptera*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 467.

Sacaya. One adult and two nestlings: iris dark brown with a white rim; feet carmine.

28. *ANAS CRISTATA*, Gm.

*Anas cristata*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 473.

Sitana, Sacaya, and Huasco. Examples of both sexes: "iris orange." A series of eight eggs are of the usual colour of Ducks' eggs, a pale fulvous white; they measure about 2.6 by 1.7 inch.

29. *QUERQUEDULA CYANOPTERA* (Vieill.).

*Querquedula cyanoptera*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 475.

Sitana and Sacaya. Examples of both sexes: iris orange.

30. *QUERQUEDULA OXYPTERA* (Meyen).

*Querquedula oxyptera*, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 385; Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 477.

Sitana, Sacaya, Huasco, and Lalcachuay. Males and females: iris dark brown. Ten eggs of this Duck accompany the skins; they are duller and smaller than those of *Anas cristata*, and measure about 2.3 by 1.5 inch.

31. *QUERQUEDULA PUNA* (Tsch.).

*Querquedula puna*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 478; Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn. pl. xcix.

Sitana and Sacaya. Examples of both sexes: "iris brown."

Five eggs are larger and more pointed than those of *Q. oxyptera* and of a pale fulvous white. They measure about 2.3 by 1.75 inch.

32. *DAFILA SPINICAUDA* (Vieill.).

*Dafila spinicauda*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 481.

Sitana. A pair: "iris brown."

33. *METRIOPELIA MELANOPTERA* (Gm.).

*Metriopelia melanoptera*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 239.

Lalcalhuay. A ♂: "iris dark blue; feet black."

34. *METRIOPELIA AYMARA* (d'Orb.).

*Metriopelia aymara*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 240.

Huasco and Sitana. Examples of both sexes: iris black or very dark brown; feet flesh-coloured.

35. *MELOPELIA MELODA* (Tsch.).

*Melopelia meloda*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 241.

Pica. A single specimen: "iris brown; feet carmine; beak black."

36. *CHAMÆPELIA CRUZIANA* (d'Orb.).

*Chamæpelia cruziana*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 248.

Pica. Examples of both sexes: "iris dark red, with white rim; feet brick-red."

37. *GYMNOPELIA ERYTHROTHORAX* (Meyen).

*Gymnopelia erythrothorax*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 249.

Sibaya. A young male: "iris light blue; feet flesh-colour; naked skin round the eye orange."

38. *GALLINULA GALEATA* (Licht.).

*Gallinula galeata*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 327.

Sitana. A single skin: "iris brown."

39. *FULICA GIGANTEA*, Eyd. et Soul.

*Fulica gigantea*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 329.

Cueva negra near Sacaya. Four examples, all females: "iris red-brown; feet dark brickdust-red; bill red-brown, with the ridge and point white, and a spot on each side yellow."

Two eggs of this species are of the usual character of this group: they are of a pale stone-colour, sparingly spotted and speckled with two shades of reddish grey, and measure about 2·8 by 1·8 inch.

40. *FULICA ARDESIACA*, Tsch.

*Fulica ardesiaca*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 328; Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn. pl. lvii.

Huasco. Examples of both sexes, alike: "iris brown-red; feet yellowish green; joints and edges of toes greyish; bill with the ridge and borders of mandible white, the point yellowish green, and a spot near nostrils yellow; blaze chocolate."



41. *FULICA LEUCOPTERA*, Vieill.

*Fulica leucoptera*, Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn. p. 119, pl. lx.

*Fulica chloropoides*, Landb. Wieg. Arch. 1862, pt. i. p. 218.

*Fulica stricklandi*, Hartl. J. f. O. 1853, Extrah. p. 86.

Huasco. One ♀ : "iris red-brown ; feet and bill yellowish green ; ridge of bill white ; spot near nostrils yellow ; spot above the beak chocolate."

42. *VANELLUS RESPLENDENS* (Tsch.).

*Vanellus resplendens*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 336.

Sitana and Sacaya. Three males, two females ; sexes alike : iris carmine ; beak and feet carmine ; point of beak black.

Neither Tschudi nor Taczanowski appear to have noted that there is no hind toe in this species.

43. *ÆGIALITIS OCCIDENTALIS*, Cab.

*Ægialitis occidentalis*, Cab. J. f. O. 1872, p. 158, et 1885, pl. vi. fig. 1 (head).

Sitana, Huasco, and Cueva negra. Examples of both sexes : "iris brown ; feet black."

Mr. Seebohm has kindly determined these specimens, and sends me the subjoined remarks :—

"Although Cabanis gives no locality, nor mentions the colour of the legs and feet, there can be no doubt that his name refers to this species. He says it is a larger bird than *Æ. nivosus*, but like it has white lores. He also refers to the rusty hind head and neck.

"It appears to be the South-American representative of *Æ. ruficapillus*, which inhabits the coasts of Australia, Tasmania, and occasionally New Zealand."

44. *OREOPHILUS RUFICOLLIS* (Wagl.).

*Oreophilus ruficollis*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 347.

Lalcalhuay. One ♂ : iris dark brown ; bill black ; feet carmine.

45. *THINOCORUS ORBIGNYANUS*, Less.

*Thinocorus orbignyana*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 281.

Sacaya. Examples of both sexes : iris brown ; bill horn-colour ; feet yellow.

Three eggs are much pointed, and call to mind those of the Gallæ : they are of a shining buffy white, finely speckled with greater and lesser black and blackish specks, and measure about 1.5 by 1.1.

46. *PHEGORNIS MITCHELLI*, Fraser.

*Leptopus mitchelli*, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1844, p. 157.

*Phegornis mitchelli*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 372.

Sitana. One ♂ : "iris dark brown, almost black ; feet yellowish ; beak black."

A scarce bird, originally described from Chili, where Philippi says it is found on the high Cordillera of the Central Provinces<sup>1</sup>. The same naturalist also obtained it near Rio Frio in the desert of Atacama (Reise d. d. Wüste Atacama, p. 163). Jelski met with it on the Lake of Junin, Central Peru.

47. *RECURVIROSTRA ANDINA*, Ph. et Landb Wieg. Arch. 1863, pt. i. p. 131; Harting, Ibis, 1874, p. 257, pl. ix.

Three examples of this scarce bird from Huasco. "Iris orange with a yellow rim; legs bluish grey; beak black."

48. *TRINGA MACULATA*, Vieill.

*Tringa maculata*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 356.

Huasco. "Iris light brown."

49. *TRINGA BAIRDI* (Cones).

*Tringa bairdi*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 359.

Huasco, Sacaya, and Cueva negra. "Iris dark brown."

50. *GAMBETTA MELANOLEUCA* (Vieill.).

*Totanus melanoleucus*, Tacz. Orn. Per. iii. p. 365.

Sitana.

51. *GAMBETTA FLAVIPES* (Gm.).

*Totanus flavipes*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 367.

Sacaya.

52. *LARUS SERRANUS*, Tsch.

*Larus serranus*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 452.

Huasco, Sitani, and Cueva negra. Examples of both sexes: "iris dark brown; bill and feet dark brown-red."

53. *TINAMOTIS PENTLANDI*, Vig.

*Tinamotis pentlandi*, Tacz. Orn. Pér. iii. p. 310.

Huasco. One ♂: "iris chocolate; legs whitish greenish; feet black."

<sup>1</sup> "Cat. Av. Chilenas," in Anales de la Univers. de Chile, tom. xxxi. p. 272.